L 57502-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5013999

with w_1 = 20 m/sec the flame had a compact flow character with substantial discharge in the center region; the length of the recirculation zone was 2.0-2.5 d (d = outside diameter of pot); angle enclosing flame was below 40-44°. At lower w_2/w_1 the

angle increased but the flow irregularity (ratio between maximum and minimum velocity at a point and the average calculated flow velocity) was also increased. Maximum dimensionless axial velocities decreased with increasing w_2/w_1 for x/d < 2-2.5, but

were independent of w_2/w_1 for x/d > 2.5. All parameters depended on whether the torch was operating with or without flow separation between the primary and secondary air supply. With flow separation, the length of the torch increased with a decrease in swirl. To control the position of the flame core, it was found advisable to change the distance between the primary and secondary air supplies. Comparison with other burners showed that the velocity change and length of flame penetration of the UT-11-2 are comparable to that of round double-helix burners, but that flame penetration is much lower than for ZiO burners with radial vanes. Most recirculation occurred in sections $\approx$ 0.5 d from the throat and comprised 9-10% of the total flow. Mixing of primary and secondary air supplies was found to be much better with separation between the flows than without. Since UT-11-2 offers comparable performance to double-helix burners (with a much lower hydraulic loss coefficient), these burners are recommended for industrial use. Orig. art. has:
Card 2/4

L 57502-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013999

7 figures, 2 tables, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: TsKTL; Z10

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 01   SUB CODE: PR, ME

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 000

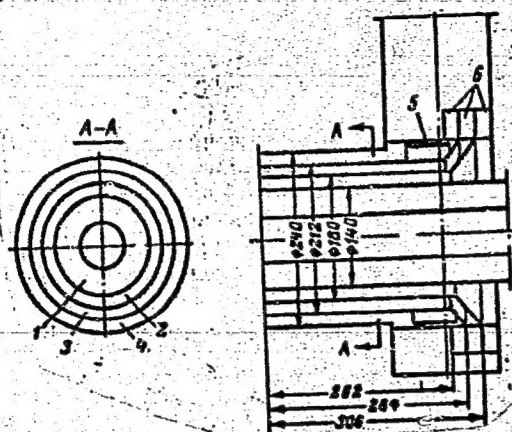Card 3/4

L 57502-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5013999

Fig. 1. Location of cylindrical channels in burner UT-11-2:
1- primary channel; 2, 3, 4- inner, intermediate, and outer secondary
channels respectively; 5- cylindrical throttle; 6- three-section vane
assembly

Card 4/4

SHNITSER, L. M.

PA 69T30

USSR/Electricity   Apr 1948
     Transformers, Dry
     Heating

"Heating Process in a Dry Transformer," L. M. Shnit-
ser, Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Transformer Works imeni
Kuybyshev, 3½ pp

"Elektrichest" No 4

Describes laboratory process of operation necessary
for calculating determined effects of factors and
establishing relationship between various factors.
Relationship may be represented either in curve form
or by mathematical formulas.

                                                 69T30

SHNITSER, L. L.

Mbr., Moscow Transformer Works im. V. V. Kuybyshev, -c1948-c49-. Cand. Technical Sci.
"Heating Process in a Dry Transformer," Elektrichestvo, No. 4, 1948; "Standards for
Transformers in Foreign Countries and GOST," ibid., No. 9, 1949.

SHPITSER, L. .

"On B. F. Pashurs's Remarks", No. 3, 1949; Cand. of Tech. Sci. , Moscow Transformer
Plant. -c1949-.

Transformatory Int. A., paber. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1950.   91 s. (50-37356)

TK2(1. 36   99

SHNITSER, L. M.

Electrical Engineering
Abstracts, v. 56, June
1953, Machines

2386. Determination of available power rating
of transformers under non-symmetrical loads.
M. E. Syrkin and L. M. Shnitser. Elekt. Stantsii,
1952, No. 11, 42-6. In Russian.
    With maximum load in any phase of a transformer,
under stable asymmetrical conditions, the amount of
heat produced in this phase winding is equal to the
nominal. Total amount of heat produced in all three
phases is less than nominal, so that maximum tempera-
ture is reached either in the cooling oil or in the
phase with greatest load. Under such conditions
increase in phase rating is permissible. Formulae
are derived for maximum asymmetrical loads in 2-
and 3-winding transformers, which would not reduce
service life.

SHNITSER, L.M.

[Load capacity of power transformers] Nagruzochnaia sposobnost'
silovykh transformatorov. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1953. 111 p.

(MLRA 6:12)

(Electric transformers)

KAYALOV, G. M., Docent; SHLITER, L. M.

Electric Power Distribution

Remarks to S. M. Livshits' article: "Calculating and examining industrial electrical Loads." Elektrichestvo No. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

SHNITSER, L. M.

ROZENSHTEYN, L.Ya., inzhener; SHNITSER, L.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Selecting transformers for use in industrial electric power plants.
Elektrichestvo no.4:83-84 Ap '54.   (MLRA 7:5)

1. Promenergoproyekt (for Rozenshteyn). 2. Moskovskiy transformatornyy
zavod (for Shnitser).   (Electric transformers)

SHNITSER, L.M.

On S. A. Kudriashov's notes. Prom. energ. 12 no.4:32 Ap '57.   (MLRA 10:5)
(Electric transformers)

SHNITSER, L.M., inzh.

Ventilating transformer chambers. Prom. energ. 12 no.12:28-29
D '57.   (MIRA 10:12)
            (Electric transformers--Ventilation)

AUTHOR: Shnitser, L.M., Engineer.   104-3-21/45

TITLE: Discussion of Grudinskiy's article.

PERIODICAL: "Elektricheskiye Stantsii" (Power Stations), 1957,
             Vol. 28, No.3, pp. 65 - 66 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In selecting transformers for a particular installation
           an effort must be made to make the best possible use of the
           installed rated output, to obtain the highest possible annual
           efficiency and to prevent possible overloading of the trans-
           former that might shorten its life. These points are enlarged
           upon. In real conditions load growth cannot be foreseen and
           so sometimes the load cannot be limited to Grudinskiy's
           "economic value", in other cases the "economic value" might
           cause the transformer to have too short a life. After further
           consideration of transformer loading conditions it is claimed
           that if the existing series of standard transformers is not
           convenient from the standpoint of economic selection the real
           point is that the standard losses are higher than they should
           be and the economic characteristics are not associated with
           the load carrying capacity of the transformers.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Transformer Works (Moskovskiy Transformatornyy
              Zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

GRUDINSKIY, P.G., professor; SHNITSER, L.M., inzhener; ROZENBERG, B.I.,
        kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BALASHOV, K.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
        nauk; MEL'NIKOV, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

        Calculating load-carrying capacity in selecting transformers. Elek.sta.
        28 no.3:61-70 Mr '57.   (MLRA 10:5)
                        (Electric transformers)

AUTHOR: Shnitser, L.M.   91-58-6-35/39

TITLE: Correspondence With Readers (Perepiska s chitatelyami),
              The Emergency Overloading of Transformers up to 140%
              (Ob avariynoy peregruzke transformatorov do 140%)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 6, p 36   (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In reply to a question from Sebekin (Metrogiprotrans, Moscow)
              the author details the limits to be observed when overloading
              dry and oil-cooled transformers in case of emergency. There
              is one table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1   1. Transformers-Operation

PHASE I   BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/3666

Shnitser, L.M.

Osnovy teorii i nagruzochnaya sposobnost' transformatorov (Basic
    Theories and Load-Carrying Capacity of Transformers) 5th ed.,
    rev. Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 230 p. (Series: Transfor-
    matory, vyp. 1) Errata slip inserted. 20,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.I. Timokhina; Tech. Ed.: P.M. Asanov; Eds. of Series:
    B.B. Gel'perin, and P.P. Skvortsov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technicians, qualified foreman,
    and practical workers.

COVERAGE: The book deals, in an elementary way, with the theory of
    the transformer as an electromagnetic apparatus for the trans-
    mission and distribution of electrical energy. Transformer load-
    carrying capacity and the related problems of heating and insula-
    tion aging are discussed. This book is the first volume of the
    series "Transformers", which series will treat the following
    subjects: Production of Transformer Windings; Assembling
    the Magnetic Circuit; Assembling Medium Capacity

Card 1/6

Basic Theories (Cont.)   SOV/3666

Transformers;   Testing Oil Immersed Transformers of Low
and Medium Capacity; Parallel Operation of Transformers; and
Repair of Power Transformers. These volumes will all be based
on material from the Moskovskiy transformatornyy zavod (Moscow
Transformer Plant). No personalities are mentioned. There are
10 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/6

Basic Theories (Cont.)   SOV/3666

Card 3/6

Basic Theories (Cont.)   SOV/3666

Card 5/6

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK2551.T73)

Card 6/6   JP/jb
                                                          6-10-60

8 (5)

AUTHORS: Simonov, L. I., Engineer, Shnitser, L. M., SOV/105-59-11-25/32
              Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On the Duty Factor of Load Diagrams of Transformers

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 88-90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: L. I. Simonov showed by an example that a formula given in the
              instructions of MES for determining the duty factor of the
              daily load curves is wrong in his opinion. L. M. Shnitser
              expresses his opinion on this subject and points out that the
              formula (1) mentioned by Simonov is given in these instructions.
              However, he shows that the admissible daily load of the
              transformer should be determined according to the diagram
              shown on the same page and not according to formula (1). This
              is explained more in detail and illustrated by two examples.
              There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

SHNITSER, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Concerning the three per cent rule. Elektrichestvo no.11:84 N
'61.   (MIRA 14:11)
(Electric transformers)

SHNITSER, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva)

Concerning the load carrying capacity of power transformers.
Elektrichestvo no.1:73-75 Ja '63.   (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric transformers)   (Electric power distribution)

SHNITSER, L.M., kand-tekhn.nauk (Moskva)

Operating efficiency of electric transformers in municipal
electric power distribution networks. Elek. sta. 34
no.3:65-66 Mr '63.   (MIRA 16:3)
            (Electric power distribution)
                (Electric transformers)

SHAPIRO, L. Ya.

SHAPIRO, L. Ya.: "Pozadilon' extra-bladder prostatectomy." Second
Surgical Department, Tyumen' Oblast Hospital and Hospital Surgical
Clinic, Sverdlovsk Medical Inst. Tyumen'-Sverdlovsk, 1955.
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 36, 1956, Moscow.

SHNITSER, L.Ya.

A.T. Lidskii's retropubic extravesical prostatectomy. Urologiia
no.1*55-71 Ja-Mr '55.   (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Tyumenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
       (PROSTATE, surgery,
            retropubic extravesical A.T.Lidskii's technic)

SAZONOV, P.I., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; SHNITSER, L.Ya.

Report on the work of the Tyumen' Surgical Society in 1956.
Khirurgiia 33 no.11:146-148 N '57.   (MIRA 11:2)

1. Predsedatel khirurgicheskogo obshchestva Tyumeni (for Sazonov)
2. Sekretar' khirurgicheskogo obshchestva Tyumeni (for Shnitser)
        (TYUMEN'--SURGERY--SOCIETIES)

SHNITSER, L. Ya.

UTROBINA, V.V., SHNITSER, L.Ya.

Replacement of an injured ureter by a section of the small intestine.
Urologiia 23 no.3:51-52 My-Je '58   (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz 1-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.V. Utrobina) i
2-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk L.Ya. Shnitser)
Tyumenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.A. Moiseyenko).
            (URETERS, wds. & inj.
                  uretoroileoplasty after surg. inj. (Rus))
            (ILEUM, surg.
                  ureteroileoplasty after surg. inj. to ureter (Rus))

SHNITSER, L. Ia., kand. med. nauk. (Tyumen')

"Extravesicular prostatectomy; experimental and clinical study" by
G.A. Zul'fugarov. Reviewed by L. IA. Shnitser. Urologiia 24 no.1:78-80
Ja-F '59.   (MIRA 12:1)
        (PROSTATE GLAND--SURGERY)

SHNITSER, L.Ya., kand.med.nauk

Retropubic fascial plastic repari of the vesical neck in functional urinary incontinence in women. Urologiia 24 no.2:26-29 Mr-Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Tyumenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.A. Moiseyenko).
(URINATION DISORDERS, surg.
    incontinence in women, retropubic fascial plastic
    repair of vesical neck (Rus))

SHNITSER, L.Ya.

Adenoma of the prostate at an early age. Urologiia 24 no.5:63 S-O '59.
                                                    (MIRA 12:12)
1. Iz Tyumenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
        (PROSTATIC HYPERTROPHY case reports)

SHNITSER, L.Ya., kand.med.nauk

Extravesical retropubic prostatectomy by A.T. Lidskii's method.
Khirurgiia 36 no.12:89-93 '60.   (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Tyumenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.A. Moise-
yenko).
                    (PROSTATE GLAND—SURGERY)

SHNITSER, L.Ya., dotsent

Our experience in the treatment of vaginal fistulas. Akush.
i gin. 39 no.5:138-142 S-O '63.   (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kurs urologii (zav. - dotsent L.Ya. Shnitser) kafedry
fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent M.A. Likhtentul)
Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHNITSER, I.Ya., dotsent; NESTEREV, A.A.

Boari's operation in ectopy of the orifice of an accessory ureter. Urologiia no.6:54-55 N-D '63.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.A. Nesterev) bol'nitsy vodnikov i urologicheskoy kliniki (zav.-dotsent I.Ya. Shnitser) Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHNITSER, L.Ya., dotsent; DZAN-KHVA

Closure of persistent recurrent rectovaginal fistula by lowering the rectum. Akush. i gin. no.6:131-132 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy vodnikov (glavnyy vrach S.A.Samolovskiy) i kursa urologii (zav. - dotsent L.Ya.Shnitser) Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHNITSER, S.; LEVINA, L.

Improved organization of boning meat. Mias.ind.SSSR 32
no.6:35 '61.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy
promyshlennosti.
                    (Meat industry)

GEVORGYAN, B.; GORBATOV, V.; TROFIMOVSKIY, V.; SHNITSER, S.

Improving planning in the meat industry. Mias.ind.SSSR 32 no.2:
35-36 '61.   (MIRA 14:7)
            (Meat industry)   (Industrial management)

SHNITSER, S.S.

[Production planning at meat industry enterprises] Planirovanie proizvodstva
na predpriiatiiakh miasnoi promyshlennosti. [   ] Pishchepromizdat, 1952.
167 p.   (MLRA 6:11)
                        (Meat industry and trade) (Industrial management)

SHNITSER, S., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

Methods of lowering costs in the meat packing industry. Mias.
ind. SSSR 24 no.5:40-43 '53.   (MLRA 6:12)
                                 (Meat industry--Costs)

SHNITSER, S.S., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; KARAKOZOVA, V.V.; KAPLAN,
N.M.; GUREVICH, A.I.

Comparative economic effectiveness of building meat enterprises
of different capacities. Trudy VNIIMS no.6:127-139 '54. (MLRA 10:8)
(Meat industry)

SHNITSER, S., kand.ekon.nauk

Types and capacities of meat combines on the construction
schedule between 1959 and 1965. Mias.ind.SSSR 30 no.2:31-34
'59.   (MIRA 13:4)
            (Meat industry)

SHNITSER, S.

    Several problems in measuring labor productivity. Sots. trud 7
no.10:36-39 O '62.   (MIRA 15:10)

       (Productivity accounting)

SHNITSER, S.S., kand.ekonom. nauk

Methods for measuring labor productivity in the meat industry.
Trudy VNIIMP no.14:111-118 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Meat industry--Labor productivity)

SHNITSER, Solomon Solomonovich; YELISEYEV, I.D., inzh., retsenzent;
NOVIKOV, V.G., inzh., spets. red.; KORBUT, L.V., red.;
SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Potentials for increasing labor productivity in the meat
industry] Rezervy rosta proizvoditel'nosti truda v miasnoi
promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 193 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

SHNITSER, V. I. (Main Veterinary Surgeon, Galich Raion), SHCHAVINSKIY, O. I.
(Veterinary Surgeon, Stanislavsk Oblast'), KOVALEV, A. A. (Candidater
of Veterinary Sciences, Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of
Experiment Veterinary Medicine), NECHVAL', I. T. (Director of Poltava
Oblast' Veterinary Bacteriological Laboratory), and BRATKOVSKIY, E. I.
(Main Veterinary Surgeon, Tlumachevsk Raion).

"Application of "aminoacriquin" for treatment of bulls infested with
Trichomonas".

KOVALEV, A.A., kand. veterin. nauk; NECHVAL', I.T.; BRATKOVSKIY, Ye.I.;
SHNITSER, V.I.; SHCHAVINSKIY, O.I., veterin. vrach (Stanislavskaya
obl.)

Treating trichomoniasis in bulls using aminoacrichine. Veterinariia
38 no.2:32-35 F '61.   (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy
veterinarii (for Kovalev). 2. Direktor Poltavskoy oblastnoy veteri-
narno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (for Nechval'). 3. Glavnyy
veterinarnyy vrach Tlumachevskogo rayona, Stanislavskaya oblast'
(for Bratkovskiy). 4. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Galichskogo
rayona Stanislavskoy oblasti (for Shnitser).

SHNITTSER, M.S.

Successes in tuberculosis control in the Shevchenko District of
Lvov [with summary in French]. Probl. tub. 36 no.6:11-13 '58
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavnyy vrach protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera Shevchenkovskogo
rayona L'vova.
(TUBERCULOSIS, prev. & control.
in Russia (Rus))

SHNITTSER, M.S.; FAY, T.I.

Experience with inhalation-tracheal administration of streptomy-
cin in pulmonary tuberculosis therapy. Probl.tub. 37 no.3:49-
52 '59.   (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera No.3 Shevchenkovskogo
rayona L'vova (glavnyy vrach dispansera M.S.Shnittser, rukovoditel'
raboty - prof.I.T.Stukalo).
            (TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
                streptomycin, inhalation-tracheal admin.
                (Rus))

SHNITTSER, I.; FABIN, Sh.; KONIA, L.

Bone transplantation into the vertebral body in tuberculous spondylitis. Khirurgiia 15 no.2/3:200-201 '62.

       (TUBERCULOSIS SPINAL surg)
       (BONE AND BONES transpl)

SETKERESTY, B.; SHNITZLER, I.

> Synovectomy in tuberculous gonitis. Probl. tub. no.7:59-61 '64.
> (MIRA 18:10)
>
> 1. Tuberkuleznaya klinika Debretsenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

37767
S/661/61/000/006/056/061
D267/D302

5.3700

AUTHORS: Shnobl', L., Chermak, I. and Dvorzhak, M.

TITLE: Evaluating the activity of silicon-copper alloys used
for the direct synthesis of methyl-chlorosilanes

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganiches-
kikh soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii, no. 6:Doklady,
diskussii, resheniye. II Vses. konfer. po khimii i prakt.
prim. kremneorg. soyed., Len. 1958. Leningrad, Izd-vo
AN SSSR, 1961, 235-239

TEXT: The following results were obtained by the authors from an
X-ray diffraction investigation of 10 specimens of these alloys:
(1) The value of the lattice constant does not depend on Cu content
and coincides with the constant for pure Si. (2) Since the alloying
components cannot be identified as independent phases or as a com-
pound, they must be present in the form of solid solution, both
types of which are present in all alloys. (3) The presence of Cu
and other impurities is manifested in the arising of satellite-

Card 1/2

SHNOL, E.

USSR

MS

Šnol', E. Behavior of eigenfunctions and the spectrum of Sturm-Liouville operators. Uspehi Mat. Nauk (N.S.) 9, no. 4(62), 113–132 (1954). (Russian)

Let $L(y) = -y''(x) + q(x)y(x)$. The author considers $Ly = \lambda y$ on $a \leq x \leq b$, where a or b can be unbounded. The author gives an account of work of his own and includes results of Gelfand, Levitan, Sears, Putnam, Hartman, Wintner, Glazman, Molchanov, Naimark, and Krein on the nature of the spectrum and eigenfunctions of the boundary-value problems of $Ly = \lambda y$. *N. Levinson.*

1 - F/W

SHNOL', E.

Behavior of eigenfunctions and of spectra of Sturm-Liouville
operators. Usp.mat. nauk 9 no.4:113-132 '54.   (MIRA 8:1)
(Eigenfunctions) (Differential equations, Partial)

SHNOL', E. E.

Shnol', E. E. -- "On the Behavior of the Eigne Functions of the Schroedinger Equation." Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertations for Degree of Doctor of Physicomathematical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, PP. 87-104.

SUBJECT   USSR/MATHEMATICS/Theory of functions   CARD 1/2   PG - 797
AUTHOR   ŠNOL' E.
TITLE   On the connection between the theorem of Müntz and the
              orthogonal decompositions.
PERIODICAL   Doklady Akad.Nauk $\underline{109}$, 910-912 (1956)
              reviewed 5/1957

The author states that by the "analytic continuation" of the orthogonal
decompositions in terms of eigenfunctions certain theorems can be obtained
which are of the type of the theorem of Müntz (if $\sum\limits_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r_k} = \infty$, then the x^{M_k}
($M_k > 0$) form a complete system on $(0,1)$.
The following theorem is proved: Let $q(x) > 0$ and $\lambda_k < 0$. Let $\psi(x, \lambda_k)$ be
the unique solution of the equation
$$-\psi'' + q(x)\psi = \lambda_k \psi$$
which is integrable in the square on $(0,\infty)$. If $\sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\lambda_k|}} = \infty$, then the

function system $\psi(x, \lambda_k)$ is complete in $L_2(0,\infty)$.
As an example the equation $-x^2 y'' + q(x)y = -1(1+1)y$ is considered and an

SH NOL'E.E.

AUTHOR: SHNOL' E.E. (Moscow)   39-3-1/6

TITLE: On the Behavior of Eigenfunctions of the Equation of Schrödinger
(O povedenii sobstvennykh funktsiy uravneniya Shredingera)

PERIODICAL: Mat.Sbornik,   1957, Vol.42, Nr.3, pp.273-286 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the equation

$$-\Delta u(P) + q(P)u(P) = \lambda u(P).$$

He investigates the following questions: 1. When from the
boundedness of the solution $u(P, \lambda)$ there follows that λ is a
point of the spectrum. 2. What can be said about the behavior
of $u(P, \lambda)$ if λ belongs to the spectrum. The author uses earlier
results of H.Weyl in order to show: 1. The limit spectrum consists
of those points of the spectrum which do not depend on q in every
finite domain. 2. If $|u(P, \lambda)| < C(\varepsilon)e^{\varepsilon r}$ for every $\varepsilon > 0$, then λ
belongs to the spectrum. 3. For $q(P) > q_0$ (outside of a domain)

the eigenfunctions of the discrete spectrum decrease exponentially.
The author's paper partially has become obsolete by new investigat-
ions of Kostyuchenko (Doklady Akad.Nauk,Ser.Mat.,Vol.114,Nr.2, 1957).
4 Soviet and 4 foreign references are quoted.

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1955
Card 1/1
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SHNOL', E.E. (Moskva)

Comments on the work of E.E. Balash "One expansion of a logarithmic
function into a series." Mat.pros. no.5:152-154 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
    (Fourer's series)   (Functions)

16.6500 10.6200

S/558/61/000/007/002/008
D299/D301

AUTHORS: Vvedenskaya, N.D., and Shnol', E.E.

TITLE: On a computational method for stresses in a circular
                cylinder

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Vychis-
                litel'naya matematika, no. 7, 1961, 15 - 94

TEXT: The axisymmetrical distribution of stresses in a finite (hol-
low or solid) cylinder, is determined. This involves the following
steps: 1) Choice of the system of differential equations; this
could be of interest to specialists in elasticity theory, whereas
the selected elliptic system is of interest to mathematicians. 2)
Choice of the system of difference equations and discussion of its
properties. 3) Method of solving a two-dimensional difference sys-
tem; this is of interest for specialists in numerical methods, as
the argument is quite general. As in the problems under considera-
tion, the ends of the cylinder are under various loads (and a tem-
perature field may exist in the interior); the authors use instead

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On a computational method for ...

of the ordinary system of 2 differential equations for the displacements, a system of 4 differential equations for the stress-tensor components σ_{rr}, σ_{rz}, σ_{zz}, $\sigma_{\varphi\varphi}$; the first of these differential equations is

$$\frac{\delta\sigma_{rr}}{\delta r} + \frac{\delta\sigma_{rz}}{\delta z} + \frac{1}{r}\left(\sigma_{rr} - \sigma_{\varphi\varphi}\right) = 0. \qquad (4a)$$

Thereby very simple boundary conditions are obtained; yet this has the disadvantage that the boundary-value problem has non-zero index; this means that not every "nonhomogeneous" problem has a solution. The main consequence of the non-zero index is the following: Although the very simple difference scheme used, leads to as many equations as there are variables, yet a degenerate system of linear equations is obtained. In the difference scheme, Eq. (4a) is written as

$$\frac{\delta f}{\delta r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{h_r}\left[f(k + 1,\, 1 + \tfrac{1}{2}) - f(k,\, 1 + \tfrac{1}{2})\right]$$

where h_r is the mesh size. The reason for the degeneracy is the

Card 2/4

On a computational method for ...   S/558/61/000/007/002/008
D299/D301

fact that the boundary conditions cannot be entirely arbitrarily
given, i.e. the resultant force ought to vanish. From the differen-
ce equations one obtains the condition for the solvability of the
2-dimensional system. The main difficulty is in the solution of the
"principal" problem, in which only the normal loads differ from
zero; thereupon other related problems can be readily solved. The
solution to the "principal" problem is found in the form of a line-
ar combination of a few particular solutions. The particular solu-
tions (called basic solutions) satisfy homogeneous boundary-condi-
tions at the faces which is impossible for solutions with "separa-
ted variables". In finding the basic solutions, the constancy of
the system coefficients with respect to z is used in expanding the
sought functions in Fourier series. Thereby the 2-dimensional dif-
ference scheme is reduced to one-dimensional boundary-value prob-
lems for the system of 4 difference equations. These problems are
solved by S.K. Godunov's numerical method (given in the references).
This method involves the following steps: 1) Choice of the grid,
calculation of the boundary values of σ_{zz} for the M basic variants

(M being the number of points) for which the right-hand sides of $\int$

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On a computational method for ...

S/558/61/000/007/002/008
D299/D301

$F^{(n)}(k + \frac{1}{2})$ are pre-assigned; 2) From the corresponding matrix one

obtains the required $F^{(n)}(k + \frac{1}{2})$; 3) The sought-for stresses are

calculated at the required points. The above method was found to
be accurate to within 1 %. There are 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc
and 1 non-Soviet-bloc (in translation).

Card 4/4

. S/044/62/000/011/041/064
A060/A000

AUTHORS: Vvedenskaya, N. D., Shnol', E. E.

TITLE: On a method of calculating stresses in a circular cylinder

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 11, 1962, 32,
             abstract 11V139 (Vychisl. matematika, sb. 7, 161, 75 - 94)

TEXT: The authors consider the problem of finding the axially symmetric
distribution of stresses in a finite (hollow or solid) cylinder. Here the follow-
ing three problems are investigated: 1) The choice of differential equations.
2) Approximation of the differential equations by difference equations (without
an error estimate). 3) The method of solution of the system of difference equa-
tions.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KORCHAGINA, V.I.; RUTMAN, L.I.; SHNOL', F.M.

Evaluating methods for determining the group composition of
bitumens. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.2:18-21 '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Odesskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

KORCHAGINA, V.I.; KOTLAR, L.I.; FIL'KO, A.A.; SHMAL', A.M.; OKNIN', L.M.; AMBROKH, R.V.; VULIKH, Yu.L.

Plant use of a cracking residue in the production of bitumens.
Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.6:25-28 '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Odesskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod i Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KORCHAGINA, V.I.; RUTMAN, L.I.; SHICL', F.M.

Change in the quality of road bitumen in asphaltic concrete.
Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.5:21-24 '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Odesskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod i Odesskiy politekhni-
cheskiy institut.

SHNOL', I. E.

Snol', I. E. The structure of ideals in rings R_a. Mat.
Sbornik N.S. 27(69), 143–146 (1950). (Russian)

The rings R_a considered here are normed rings of continu-
ous functions contained between the ring C of all continuous
functions on $[0, 1]$ and the ring D_1 of all functions with
continuous first derivatives on $[0, 1]$. These rings were
studied by Silov [Mat. Sbornik N.S. 26(68), 291–310 (1950);
these Rev. 11, 602]. In the present paper it is proved that
every closed ideal in a ring R_a is the intersection of primary
ideals. This result was obtained by Stone [Trans. Amer.
Math. Soc. 41, 375–481 (1937)] for the ring C and by Silov
for the ring D_1 [cf. Trav. Inst. Math. Stekloff 21 (1947),
§ 5, chapter I and reference cited there; these Rev. 9, 596].
C. E. Rickart (New Haven, Conn.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,   Vol. 12, No. 3.

SHNOL, I.E

Šnol', I. E.   Closed ideals in the ring of continuously differ-
entiable functions. Mat. Sbornik N.S. 27(69), 281–284
(1950).   (Russian)

Let $D_1{}^N$ be the class of functions which are defined and
of class C^1 on the unit cube Ω in N-dimensional Euclidean
space E_N. Under the ordinary algebraic operations and norm

$$\|f\| = \max_{P \in \Omega} \left(|f(P)| + \left|\frac{\partial f(P)}{\partial x_1}\right| + \cdots + \left|\frac{\partial f(P)}{\partial x_N}\right| \right).$$

where $P = (x_1, \cdots, x_N)$, $D_1{}^N$ is a normed ring. The author
proves that every closed ideal in $D_1{}^N$ is an intersection of
closed primary ideals. A primary ideal is one which is
contained in exactly one maximal ideal. It is shown that
every closed primary ideal in $D_1{}^N$ is equal to the set of all
$f \in D_1{}^N$ which vanish at some point $P_0 \in \Omega$ and whose total
differentials $df = \sum (\partial f/\partial x_i) dx_i$ at P_0 vanish identically for
$(dx_1, \cdots, dx_N)$ in some linear subspace of E_N determined by
the ideal.   C. E. Rickart (New Haven, Conn.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,   Vol 12 . No. 6 .

SHNCL, I. E.

USSR/Mathematics - Differential   21 Mar 53
                    Equations

"Bounded Solutions of a Second-Order Equation in
Partial Derivatives," I. E. Shnol'

DAN SSSR, Vol 89, No 3, pp 411-413

Demonstrates that, for certain limitations im-
posed on coeff q in equation $\Delta u + (q - \lambda)u = 0$,
the existence of a bounded solution of this
equation implies that lambda belongs to the
spectrum of operator L determined by $Lu = \Delta u + qu$.
Presented by Acad M. V. Keldysh 18 Nov 52.

                                    272T61

SHNOL', I. Ye.

Snol', I. E. On the behavior of eigenfunctions. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 94, 389–392 (1954). (Russian) Let $Ly = -y'' + q(x)y$. Let $\phi(x, \lambda)$ satisfy $L\phi = \lambda\phi$ for $0 < x < \infty$, $\phi(0, \lambda) = 1$, $\alpha\phi(0, \lambda) + \beta\phi'(0, \lambda) = 0$. Let $\rho(\lambda)$ be the spectral function associated with the expansion theorem for this problem. The author proves that if $q > 0$ (or $>$ constant) then for almost all λ (with respect to measure by $\rho(\lambda)$) and for any $\epsilon > 0$, $|\phi(x, \lambda)| < c(\lambda, \epsilon)x^{1+\epsilon}$. Other results are given. *N. Levinson* (Cambridge, Mass.).

MALYSHEV, A.; SHNOL', L.

Mixing machine for road repair work. Avt. dor. 20 no.2:27 F '57.
(Germany, West--Road machinery)   (MLRA 10:4)

SHNOL', R. B.

USSR/ Physics-Combustion-Flame Propagation   Jun 48

"Research on the Combustion of Gaseous Mixtures: XIX, Area of Cold
Flame Propagation in Mixtures of Ethyl Ether With Air," M. B. Neyman,
Kh. M. Rubina, R. B. Shnol', Inst of phys Chem, Acad Sci USSR, Chair
of Phys Chem, Gor'kiy State U, 6 pp

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXII, No 6

Although the area of ether cold flame propagation is considerably greater
than that of its cold flame, temperature variation between the two is less
than 110°. Area of propagation is maximum when the ether cold flame is
directed upwards. It can be increased by increasing pressure, temperature
or diameter of the jet. Propagation area depends on composition of mixture,
reaching a maximum at α =0.2. Submitted 2 Sep 47.

PA 56/49T93

SHNOL', R. B.

USSR/ Physics – Combustion – Flame Propagation   Jun 48

"Research on the Combustion of Gaseous Mixtures: XX, Fundamental Rate of Propagat on of the Cold Flame in Mixtures of Ethyl Ether With Air," M. B. Neyman, Kh, M. Rubina, P. B. Shnol', Inst of Phys Chem, Acad Sci USSR, Chair of Phys Chem, Gor'kiy State U, 7 pp

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXII, No 6

Fundamental Rate (speed when shot vertically downwards) of propagation of the cold flame depends on pressure and temperature rather than on dia-meter of the jet. Maximum rate is obtained when composition of mixture is expressed by α =0.15. N_2 and CO_2 slow up propagation, the latter to a greater degree than the former. Peroxide increases the rate, but tetramethyl lead and methylamine slow it down. Flame has a chain-thermal nature. Submitted 2 Sep 47.

PA 56/49T92

SHNOL R. B., GORODISSKAIA G. Ia., NEDIAN M. B., and RIBAKOVA S. I.

5185. GORODISSKAIA G. Ia., NEDIAN M. B., RIBAKOVA S. I., and SHNOL R. B. Effect of
camphor and tetramethylammonium iodide on phosphorus metabolism in rats and frogs
Dokladi Akademii Nauk SSSR, Moscow 1950, 69/6 (833-836) Graphs 3 Tables 2

A study of phosphorus metabolism under the influence of camphor (I) and tetramethylam-
monium iodide (II), using radioactive phosphorus, showed that the I increases
phosphorus metabolism in various tissues of the rat, while II has the opposite effect
on phosphorus metabolism in frog muscles. The kinetic method of investigation used
is recommended for this kind of work, since the usual methods sometimes lead to
gross errors.   Fuks – Zagreb

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section 11 Volume 111   No. 9

S/852/62/000/000/020/020
B185/B102

AUTHORS: Sheyer, E. A., Aleksandrova, L. K., Shnol', R. B.

TITLE: New trends in protective and decorative coating techniques

SOURCE: Primeneniye polimerov v antikorrozionnoy tekhnike. Ed. by
             I. Ya. Klinov and P. G. Udyma. Moscow. Mashgiz, 1962, Vses.
             sovet nauchno-tekhn. obshchestv., 297 - 312

TEXT: The most suitable materials and methods for coating of metal parts
have been selected and tested on the basis of published data. Special
attention is paid to physical and mechanical properties, corrosion resist-
ance and the easy realization of various decorative effects. PVC resin
applied to aluminum sheets 0.5 to 1 mm thick was found to produce a very
efficient PVC- Al laminate, called Vinylal. In the experiments, Soviet
type PVC "М" ("M") and Al foils of the types AO (AO), AMц (AMts), AД 1
(AD1), AH (AN) were used. Technological manufacturing processes were in-
vestigated in detail. Physical properties such as strength, elongation,
thermal expansion, elasticity, electric conductivity etc. were found to be
modifiable by using various types of plasticizers and different concentra-
tions of these. As efficient plasticizers tricresyl phosphate and dioctyl
Card 1/2

New trends in protective and...

S/852/62/000/000/020/020
B185/B102

sebacate were used. In certain cases, fillers and pigments (caolin; carbon black, titanium oxide, blue phthalocyanine) were used to prepare suitable pastes. Data and recipes for 21 trial pastes were tabulated. Four pastes containing mixtures of the "M" type resin, the above two plasticizers, caolin and carbon black were found to be the most suitable in application. Additives to prevent decomposition by UV light are mentioned. Preparatory treatment of Al foils of the pastes to be applied were carefully examined with a view to an optimum adhesion. Adhesion could be improved by using vinylite type resins as undercoatings or buffer layers. This resin was dissolved in cyclohexane to eliminate the use of the highly toxic dichloro ethane. Triangle test methods were employed to check the adhesion of the finished laminates. Finally, possible applications of Vinylal for domestic and industrial purposes (automotive, shipbuilding, radio manufacturing, RR car construction industries etc.) are mentioned. There are 11 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROVA, L.K., inzh.; BEREZOVSKIY, V.V., inzh.; VITKIN, A.I., doktor
tekhn.nauk; KEGELES, A.S., inzh.; SHEYER, E.A., inzh.; SHNOL', R.B.,
inzh.; SHUMNAYA, V.A., inzh.

Coating thin steel strips with plastics. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM
no.34:70-81 '63.   (MIRA 17:4)

SHNOL', S. E.

Nature of action and excretion of water soluble adenosinetriphosphatase in the kidneys. Biokhimiia, Moskva 17 no.4:420-426 July-Aug 1952.

(CLML 25:1)

1. Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

SHNOL', S E

Medicine - Radiology   FD-2521

1/1   Pub 17-20/20

: Shnol', S. E.

: Some details of a method of working with radioactive isotopes

dical   : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 4, 76-79, Apr 1955

ract   : Describes some details of a method of working with radioisotopes,
             including a description of simple methods for preparing small cups
             of aluminum foil for use in computing radioactive samples, a des-
             cription of an isotope disintegration curve for the purpose of
             calculating corrections for radioactive breakdown, and a method
             for working with weak β- eradiators. Graph; table. No references.

titution : Chair of Medical Radiology (Head - Prof. V. K. Modestov) of the
             Central Institute for Improvement of Doctors

Submitted : April 5, 1954, by S. Ye. Severin, Member of the Academy of Medical
             Sciences USSR, Moscow

SHNOL', S.E.

FD-2563

USSR/Medicine - Biochemistry

Card 1/1   Pub. 17-21/23

Author   : Shnol', S. E.

Title   : Separating the derivatives of thiamine by means of paper chroma-
                tography

Periodical   : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 5, 72-74, May 1955

Abstract   : Gives results of experiments on the separation and identification
                of a group of derivatives of thiamine by means of paper chroma-
                tography and determinations of radioactivity, using thiamine tagged
                in the thiazole ring with radioactive S^{35}. Synthesized phosphorous
                derivatives of thiamine containing radioactive P^{32} were also used.
                Graph; tables. Four references, none USSR.

Institution   : Chair of Medical Radiology (Head - Prof V. K. Modestov) of the
                Central Institute for Improvement of Physicians, Moscow

Submitted   : April 4, 1954 by S. Ye. Severin, Member of the Academy of Medical
                Sciences USSR

FD-2947

USSR/Medicine/Biochemistry - radiology

SHNOL', S. E.

Card 1/1   Pub. 17-11/23

Author   : Usanova, M. I. and Shnol', S. E.

Title   : Distribution of tagged coffeine in the animal organism and its transfer from mother to embryo

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 7, 41-44, July 1955

Abstract   : Author investigated the progress of tagged coffeine in the animal organism, dynamics of its transmission from mother to embryo, and methods of its administration by experiments on rats. The rats were given 1 ml of an aqueous solution of coffeine with radioactive carbon C^{14} by subcutaneous injection. The coffeine was found in all organs and in the cerebrum - in pregnant rats also in the placenta and the tissues and organs of the embryo. One hour and 40 minutes after administration radioactivity can be observed simultaneously in all organs in the following order: kidneys, liver, lungs, cerebral hemispheres. (Distribution in the central nervous system will be taken up later in more detail.) 4 references, 2 USSR, 4 since 1940, graphs

Institution : Chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Head: Prof. F. A. Syrovatko) and Chair of Medical Radiology (Head: Prof. V. K. Modestov) Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Moscow

Submitted   : 24 May 1954

SHNOL', S. E.

USSR/ Chemistry - Conversion processes

Card 1/1   Pub. 22 - 26/47

Authors   : Shnol', S. E.; Syrkin, Ya. K., Memb. Corresp., Acad. of Sc., USSR; Yakerson, V. I.; and Blyumenfeld, L. A.

Title   : Conversions of alpha-naphthalinsulfonic acid into beta-naphthalinsulfonic acid

Periodical   : Dok. AN SSSR 101/6, 1075 - 1078, Apr. 21, 1955

Abstract   : The mechanism of conversion of alpha-naphthalinsulfonic acid into beta-naphthalinsulfonic acid was established by the marked atom method in combination with the paper chromatography and spectrophotometry methods. The absence of radioactivity in the calcium sulfate deposition used in liberating the radioactive sulfate, served as proof of perfect purity of the converted compound. The effect of temperature on the conversion process and the final results are discussed. One USSR reference (1944-1950). Table; diagram.

Institution : The M. V. Lomonosov Inst. of Prec. Chem. Techn., Moscow

Submitted   : December 1, 1954

SHNOL'. S.E.

Existence of thiamine dehydrase. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 41 no.1:
49-50 Ja. '56.   (MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry meditsinkoy radiologii (zav.-prof. V.K. Modestov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.
Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye. Severinym.
    (ENZYMES,
        thiamine dehydrase, determ.)

Shnol', S. E.

Labeled atoms in the study of the distribution of aminazine in the organism following different methods of the drug administration. N. A. Fedorov and S. E. Shnol (Central Med. Inst. Post Graduates, Moscow). Zhur. Nevropatol. i Psikhiatrii im. Korsakova 56, 139-45(1956).—A method is described for the synthesis of S^{35}-aminazine. Expts. were performed with 30 white rats 90-100 g. wt. The aminazine was administered subcutaneously or per os. At intervals following the administration of the labeled aminazine (0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 6, 8, 14, 24 and 48 hrs.) animals were decapitated, thoroughly bled and the radioactivity was detd. of the lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, heart, muscles, stomach, large and small intestines, the blood and various regions of the brain. The routes and rate of aminazine elimination by the organism were also studied. A high level of S^{35}-aminazine accumulation was observed in the lungs and a low level in the blood. Aminazine easily penetrates into the organs and tissues, and through hematoencephalic barriers. Results of the study of the distribution of aminazine among the various regions of the central nervous system do not clearly point to its predominance in any specific central region, even though a rather high level of its accumulation was observed in the cerebral cortex. Of subcutaneously injected aminazine 97.4% was eliminated in the urine in 4 days. Only 16-17% of the aminazine administered per os was absorbed into the system, the remainder being eliminated with the feces in a period of 8-9 days. It was shown by the method of paper chromatography that aminazine is eliminated by the organism in its unchanged form.   B. S. Levine

State Sci Res Inst Psychiatry.

SHNOL, S.E.

A study of the distribution of veronal in the central
nervous system with the aid of labeled atoms. S. G.
Zagrabyan and S. E. Shnol. *Zhur. Nevropatol. i Psikhiatrii*
56, 654-8(1956).—A special procedure was devised for this
study. C^{14}-veronal was used. The distribution of veronal
in all sections of the central nervous system was of an even
character, with only a slightly preponderant accumulation
in the hypothalamic region and in the cerebral cortex.
                                                    B. S. Levine

net   2

TRANS   M-3,653,145

USSR/Human and Animals (Normal and Pathological).   T-2
              Metabolism. Nitrogen Metabolism.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74467

Author   : Shnol', S.E.
Inst   : -
Title   : Some Regularities of the Process of Connection of Labeled
              Amino Acids with Proteins.

Orig Pub   : Tr. Vses. konferentsii po med. radiol. Eksperim. med.
              radiol. M., Medgiz, 1957, 244-250

Abstract   : The nature and mechanism of the linkage of radioactive
              methionine S^{35}, glycine-C^{14} and thyrosine-C^{14} in vitro
              with protein of the chicken egg, with serum albumin and
              myosin was studied. The radioactivity of the protein
              during its incubation with marked amino acid (AA) increa-
              sed with time, reaching determined maximum. The treat-
              ment of protein (after its incubation with glycine-C^{14})
              with ninhydrin lead to a loss of only $\sim 50\%$ of the

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- 5 -

USSR/Human and Animals Physiology (Normal and Pathological)　　　T-2
　　　Metabolism. Nitrogen Metabolism.

Abs Jour　:　Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74467

　　　　　　　radioactive COOH-groups. Consequently, at least 50% of
　　　　　　　this AA is attached to the protein with peptide linkage
　　　　　　　which formed COOH of glycin and NH_2 of protein. However,
　　　　　　　the rate of splitting off of the labeled COOH-groups was
　　　　　　　significantly higher than that of the unmarked. The
　　　　　　　study of the dependence of the radioactive protein on the
　　　　　　　increasing quantity of the unmarked glycine lead to the
　　　　　　　conclusion that the interaction of the protein with AA
　　　　　　　carries no character of anabolism (metabolism), but of
　　　　　　　immediate linkage (connection. The kinetic and thermody-
　　　　　　　namic parameters of this process were also studied. The
　　　　　　　addition of a small quantity of several substances (NaCl,
　　　　　　　glucose and urea) exerted a marked influence on the inten-
　　　　　　　sity of the linkage of AA with protein. -- Yu.N. Kremer.

Card 2/2

SHNOL', S.E.; KONDRASHOVA, M.N.; SHOL'TS, Kh.F.

Multiphase changes in the adenosinetriphosphatase activity
of actomyosin and myosin preparations related to different
factors. [with summary in English] Vop. med. khim. 3 no.1:54-64
Ja-F '57   (MLRA 10:4)

1.Kafedra meditsinskoy radiologii TSentral'nogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i laboratoriya farmakologii obmena
veshchestv Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR,
Moskva.
          (ADENOSINETRIHOSPHATASE,
               activity of actomyozin & myozin, eff. of various
               factors)
          (MUSCLE PROTEINS
               myosin,
               adenylpyrophosphatase activity, eff. of various
               factors, actomyosin & myosin)

MODESTOV, V.K., prof., red.; LEBEDEVA, V.P., otv. red.; SHNOL', S.E., red.;
        PETROV, S.P., tekhn. red.

        [Using radioactive isotopes in clinical and experimental examinations]
        Primenenie radioaktivnykh izotopov v klinicheskikh i eksperimental'nykh
        issledovaniiakh. Pod red. V.K.Modestova. Moskva, 1958. 209 p.
                                                    (MIRA 11:10)

        1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
                        (RADIOISOTOPES)

SHNOL, S. E.

A spontaneous synchronous conversion of actomyosin molecules in a
solution from one state into another [with summary in English].
Vop.med.khim. 4 no.6:443-454 N-D'58   (MIRA 12:1)

1. Chair of Medical Radiology, Central Institute for Postgraduate
Medical Training, Moscow.
              (MUSLCE PROTEINS,
                    spontaneous conversion of actomyosin molecules in
                    solution (Rus))

SHNOL', S.E.; SHOL'TS, Kh.F.; RUDNEVA, O.A.

Changes in the adsorptive capacity of protein in relation to spon-
taneous changes in the state of actomyosin in solution. Vop.med.khim.
5 no.4:259-264 Jl-Ag '59.   (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra meditsinskoy radiologii TSentral'nogo instituta usover-
shenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.
          (MUSCLE PROTEINS)

SHLYAKHMAN, A.L.; GRISHINA, V.I.; SHNOL', S.E.

Studies on the distribution and chemical conversion of novocaine
in the rat organism. Vop.med.khim. 5 no.6:422-428 N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra 1-y terapii i kafedra meditsinskoy radiologii TSentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.
          (PROCAINE metab.)

SOV/79-29-1-40/74

AUTHORS: Syrkin, Ya. K., Yakerson, V. I., Shnol', S. E.

TITLE: The Transformation Mechanism of the o-Toluenesulfonic Acid Into the p-Toluenesulfonic Acid (Mekhanizm prevrashcheniya o-toluolsul'fokisloty v p-toluolsul'fokislotu)

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT: Previously (Ref 1) the authors tried to clear the question of the migration mechanism of the sulfo group on the transformation of α-naphthalene sulfo acid into the β-isomer. Although it was proved that an intramolecular rearrangement takes place, some points remained unsolved. Hollemann and Calland (Ref 2) investigated the transformation of o-toluenesulfonic acid into the para-isomer. The authors assume that the process proceeds intramolecularly and not, as supposed, by way of the hydrolysis and subsequent sulfurization in the para-position. They proved that there is no desulfurization because the rearrangement prevails. Furthermore, the sulfurization yields 4% meta-product which previously had not been found. Ye. A. Shilov and F. M. Vaynshteyn (Ref 3) investigated the transition of the ortho-isomer into the para-isomer by means of radicactive S^{35} at

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The Transformation Mechanism of the p-Toluenesulfonic Acid Into the p-
Toluenesulfonic Acid

SOV/79-29-1-40/74

120 and 126°; they concluded that the reaction takes place
intermolecularly. They underline, however, that they had not
been able to determine the specific radioactivity of the re-
arrangement products in the initial stage of the reaction. In
order to investigate this process more exactly the authors
thought it useful to pay special attention to the transformation
from the very beginning of the reaction. They did not only
apply the radioactive but also the spectroscopic method. In the
present paper they tried to connect the radiochromatographic
method with the spectrophotometric one. It was found that in
acid medium the process mainly proceeds intramolecularly; in
part, however, through the medium, i. e. intermolecularly. For
the explanation of the intra-and intermolecular reaction process
a scheme is suggested. There are 4 figures and 10 references,
4 of which are Soviet.

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